(d) comparing the amount of said axonally-derived tau protein bound to said at least one monoclonal antibody in step (c) to control samples from the group representing a normal undamaged axon state and those representing an axonal damage state.

Claim 17 (four times amended). A method according to Claim 14 wherein said axonally-derived tau protein is a fragment of said tau protein of SEQ ID NO:1 demonstrating an apparent molecular weight in the range of 30 kDa to 50 kDa.

Claim 24 (four times amended). A method according to Claim 23 wherein said axonally-derived tau protein bound to said at least one monoclonal antibody is a fragment of tau protein SEQ ID NO:1 which is detected through gel electrophoresis and which gives rise to an electrophoresis gel demonstrating multiple protein bands with apparent molecular weights from 30 kDa to 50 kDa.

~~Please~~ cancel claim 31.

Please add the following new claim:

Claim 32. (new) A method of determining axonal damage in the head of a patient suspected of having a cerebrovascular accident, said method comprising the steps of:

(e) obtaining a sample of cerebrospinal fluid from said patient;

(f) treating said sample of cerebrospinal fluid with at least one monoclonal antibody, said at least one monoclonal antibody having been raised against an axonally-derived tau protein of SEQ ID NO:1;

(g) detecting the presence of said axonally-derived tau protein bound to said at least one monoclonal antibody; and

(h) comparing the amount of said axonally-derived tau protein bound to said at least one monoclonal antibody in step (c) to control samples from the group representing a normal undamaged axon state and those representing an axonal damage state.

A version of these claims showing the specific amendments made herein is attached.